

only between 7 and 8 o'clock, and he was marked excellent while in the High School. Improvement Under Present Method. Gen. Wm. A. Birney said that he had observed the educational methods under the old and new systems while a trustee. He thought there should be enough schools to permit whole day schools in the lower grades. He believed in stimulating the higher studies from the curriculum of the schools. He said the style of writing under the new system was much better than under the old plan. He thought the new system had a higher ability in expressing themselves picturesquely than formerly. He thought the old system did not make good use of the time.

Time Lost in Non-Essentials.

Mr. A. R. Serven, chief examiner of the civil service commission and chairman of the committee on schools of the North Capitol and Eckington Citizens' Association, was called on by Senator Stewart. He said his committee had given particular attention to the work of the lower grade schools. It seemed to him that the chief trouble in the lower grades was the lack of simple drilling. Much of this work was superficial, and they did not cover their ground better. He thought the schools should have a higher ability in expressing themselves picturesquely than formerly. He thought the old system did not make good use of the time.

Schools Meet the Demand Fairly.

Mr. Andrew B. Duval was recalled and said he preferred judging of the schools by their fruit. When he was a boy the public schools of this city were in disrepute; they were known as the "poor schools," and people who could afford to send their children to better schools did so. Now, he said, the schools are doing better. He thought the public schools were doing better. He thought the public schools were doing better. He thought the public schools were doing better.

Call for a Mass Meeting.

Last Saturday Mr. Walker published a notice to the policy holders of the company reciting the action of the meeting January 15, and expressing the belief that the election that day resulted in the choice of Mr. J. M. Walker, Jesse C. Wilson, and John L. Saunders. Mr. Walker then suggested the advisability of the policy holders holding a mass meeting at an early date and expressing his willingness to receive communications from them on the subject. The action of the board of managers recited above was then taken.

Policy Holders Complicit.

There are about 15,000 risks in the Mutual Company, represented by perhaps 1,750 or 2,000 holders. A Star reporter saw a number of these gentlemen today, who are not allied with either of the factions in the present controversy, and each of all of them declared that they were not bothered at the fuss. The personal ambitions of this or that set of men cannot be the good reason for policy holders always expect a scrap between the two factions, and they are not surprised when it does not come we feel surprised. We are not bothered a bit, only amused, and perhaps a little indignant—but that's all.

Her Grandmother's Method.

Charles B. Colby spoke commendingly of the public school system of this city. She said she had been taught to read by her grandmother before she knew the alphabet, and since that time the educational system had been coming to her grandmother's method. She said she had not heard any one advocate the alphabet method for a long time until she came to this hearing.

Mr. Schoff said he had been misunderstood in regard to his attitude on the high schools.

He wanted Congress to provide a primary education first and to have a compulsory system thereafter. He said he had been misunderstood in regard to his attitude on the high schools. He wanted Congress to provide a primary education first and to have a compulsory system thereafter. He said he had been misunderstood in regard to his attitude on the high schools.

At 12:30 o'clock the hearing was adjourned and Senator Stewart said he would like all those who had not had a chance to speak to write to him, giving their views on the system of education in the lower grades.

ERIE TELEPHONE SYSTEM SOLD.

Company Passes Into Hands of a National Concern. BOSTON, February 27.—The completion of a deal whereby the Erie telephone system, the largest Bell system in the United States, passes into the hands of the Telephone, Telegraph and Cable Company of America was announced today. The Erie company controls five branches, operating in North and South Dakota, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan, Arkansas, Texas and a part of Ohio, and employs 22,000,000 capital.

THE STRIKE AT CIENFUEGOS.

Business Paralyzed—Owners of Sugar Estates. HAVANA, February 27.—The strikers at Cienfuegos are still out and, as a consequence, all business there is paralyzed. The owners of sugar estates say they will be compelled to shut down in a few days unless something is done. The quartermaster's department has been ordered to employ men who would not handle supplies, and the strikers are holding out until their demands are met. Twenty-five men under the quartermaster's orders are maintaining a Spanish steamer. Troops are held in readiness in case of trouble arising from the strike.

Meeting Has Been Held at Cienfuegos for the purpose of objecting to the appointment of Monsignor Barretti, the new bishop of Havana.

MISS NETHERSOLE IN COURT.

Continuation of Her Hearing in the "Sapho." NEW YORK, February 27.—Olga NetherSOLE, the actress, appeared today in the Center street court, where the examination was resumed into the question as to whether "Sapho" is an immoral play. She came in with Hamilton Revelle, her leading man; Marcus Meyer, her manager, and Abe Hummel, their attorney. The hearing was private.

The first witness for the season was Mrs. Hensley, president of the Society for the Study of Life.

She was sworn to testify at the hearing were Mrs. Julius Harburger, Mrs. S. M. Harris of the New York Society, Dr. Amelia M. Dr. S. Calkins of the Study of Life Society and Dr. Elsie F. Church. There were also several dramatic critics among the witnesses.

Cold Weather in the Adirondacks.

PLATTSBURGH, N. Y., February 27.—Last night was probably the coldest of the winter in the Adirondacks. The thermometer below zero at daylight this morning was 12 below at Malone and 22 below at Saranac Lake.

FIGHT OF FACTIONS

Mutual Fire Insurance Company Troubles.

PRESIDENT WALKER REMOVED

Policy Holders View the Latest Phase Complacently.

EXPECT IT EVERY YEAR

Another chapter was opened yesterday in the already long history of the troubles that have marked the career of the Mutual Fire Insurance Company. It was in the nature of a meeting of the board of managers of the company, at which, by a unanimous vote, Mr. Samuel H. Walker, the president of the company, was removed from his office. The managers who took this action were Wm. A. H. Church, Matthew G. Emery, George T. Dearing, T. W. Murphy, George C. Walker and R. Harrison Johnson. Mr. Church was elected in Mr. Walker's place. The action was the result of the recent decision of Justice Cole in restraining the counting of the votes cast at the annual election of the company for a board of managers.

Following that election a meeting was held presided over by Mr. Walker, at which resolutions were passed prohibiting the acceptance of votes of any proxies dated prior to January 1, 1900, and prohibiting the voting of any proxies held either by officers or managers of the company no matter what date the proxies were given. It is known, representatives of a very large majority of risk holders in the company (and which risk it may be said is a very large one) hold numerous risks secured a temporary restraining order to prevent the counting of the votes, and this was a permanent by Justice Cole. An appeal was taken.

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BEFORE THE CLARK COMMITTEE.

Attorney General Nolan and Clerk Rickerts Testify.

Attorney General Clark today called to the information already given by him concerning the Montana election laws. This he did, citing all the provisions from the state laws bearing upon the subject. Among those to whom Mr. Nolan's account showed that he had paid expense money for collecting evidence in the Wellcome disbarment case was the clerk of the election court.

Mr. Foster seized upon this fact to put the witness through a pretty sharp cross-examination to show that this official was transcending his official duties, the case being before the court of which he was an official.

Mr. Nolan said that the clerk had gone to several points to investigate evidence. He had paid him \$50 purely for expenses and not as an addition to his salary. A Helena newspaper man was also gone into at length.

Appointments, Transfers and Promotions in the Various Bureaus.

The following changes in the classified service of the Treasury Department are announced: Appointments on certification of the civil service commission—Raoul F. LeMat, District of Columbia, \$700, coast and geodetic survey; Langhorne Allen, District of Columbia, \$720, bureau engraving and printing; John C. Collins, \$700, mint; Andrew W. Lewis, \$720, mint.

Reinstatements—Elie B. Koltz, Tennessee, \$720, coast and geodetic survey.

Appointments by transfer from other departments—J. Mortimer, Lynch, Texas, \$720, mint; J. Mortimer, Lynch, Texas, \$720, mint.

Promotions.

Office of internal revenue—Hiram W. Brelsford, Ohio, \$900 to \$1,000; W. W. Medley, Virginia, \$720 to \$900; Jackson S. Tucker, North Carolina, \$625 to \$720. Office of supervising architect—James S. Raymond, Iowa, \$2,000 to \$2,100; George W. Dietrich, Virginia, \$1,800 to \$2,000; Samuel C. Pack, Pennsylvania, \$1,800 to \$2,000. Office of auditor for the Treasury Department—George W. Robertson, Indiana, \$900 to \$1,000.

Office of the auditor for the War Department—Frank L. McKenna, Maryland, \$1,200 to \$1,400; Henry C. Swan, Pennsylvania, \$1,200 to \$1,400.

Office of auditor for the Interior Department—Mrs. Josephine B. Cutler, Michigan, \$800 to \$1,000.

Office of auditor for the Post Office Department—Mrs. Eliza Sherwood, District of Columbia, \$720 to \$840; Mrs. Josephine Kirby, California, \$720 to \$840; Mrs. Lillian Graves, Indiana, \$900 to \$1,000; Miss Edna E. Mattox, Ohio, \$840 to \$900; John Y. Stahl, New York, \$900 to \$1,000; Lewis Thompson, District of Columbia, \$1,000 to \$1,200.

Office of the treasurer of the United States—Mrs. Kate L. Luskey, District of Columbia, \$720 to \$900; Miss Margaret L. Lindsey, District of Columbia, \$720 to \$900; Miss Isabella C. Barrett, District of Columbia, \$720 to \$900; Miss Emma F. Mansell, New York, \$700 to \$720; Andrew W. Starrett, California, \$720 to \$750; Mrs. Lillian Stahl, New York, \$900 to \$1,000; Lewis Thompson, District of Columbia, \$1,000 to \$1,200.

Office of the Secretary—Harwood Graves, Virginia, \$900 to \$1,000.

Injured by Falling From Cars.

Thomas Smith, colored, fifty-five years old, fell from a freight car in the New Jersey avenue yard this morning and received a severe head wound. The injured man was taken to the General Hospital.

LIVES WITH A BROKEN NECK

Peculiar Circumstances Attending an Accident to James Burke.

Falls From a Cart and Sustains Serious Injury, but Retains Consciousness.

James Burke, colored, sixty-one years old, who was employed as a driver by George Woodruff, a contractor at 1st and Rhode Island avenue and 10th street this morning and was seriously injured. When the police ambulance reached the scene of the accident it was believed that he was only slightly injured. He was conscious and was able to tell his name. The ambulance driver took him to Freedmen's Hospital for treatment. When the institution was reached the injured man was still in possession of his mental faculties, and there appeared to be no reason to believe that his injury was a serious matter.

This afternoon about 2 o'clock, however, the doctors at the hospital reported to Sanitary Officer Frank that the injured man's neck had been broken. He was then unconscious.

Sanitary Officer Frank started an investigation to find relatives of the injured man. He succeeded in locating a friend of the unfortunate man, named Joseph P. Anderson, who lives at 1426 Samson street. He had known Burke for a number of years, and knew that he was a member of some fraternal societies.

At 3 o'clock this afternoon the patient was still living. The physicians said his condition was then extremely critical.

TURKEY MAKES CONCESSIONS.

Dispute Regarding Buildings on the Paris Exposition Grounds.

United States Ambassador Groussin has informed the State Department by cable that the situation in Paris as to the conflict between the Turkish pavilion and the American building, which was the subject of the dispute, has been settled. The Turkish pavilion, it was claimed, was so placed beyond the proper building line as to obscure the architectural beauties of the American building. Mr. Groussin has succeeded in accomplishing something toward this end in the absence of Mr. Peck, the American minister, who is now on the sea, en route to Paris.

THE CASE OF THE SABINE.

No Report Has Been Received From Ambassador Choate.

Beyond making the statement, already published, that the steamship Sabine had been released by the British authorities at Port Elizabeth and had gone on her way, Ambassador Choate has made no report to the State Department as to the outcome of his representations to the foreign office on that subject. The State Department is little interested in what passed between Mr. Choate and Lord Salisbury, inasmuch as it has secured all that was aimed at by the seizure of the vessel. Although Mr. Choate has taken a rather advanced position as to the exemption not only from seizure, but even from detention of American goods on British steamships, the State Department itself has so far not committed itself, being loath to undertake a course of action which might prove dangerous in the future. Therefore the department's ground of objection to the seizure of the Sabine was confined to the statement of an unnecessary act, inasmuch as the vessel was bound for a British port, where she was subject to examination of British customs officials. The examination was based upon the fact that she was carrying goods from the United States to a British port, and the object having been secured, the State Department saw no necessity upon entering into an academic discussion of hypothetical points of international law.

CAPT. REICHMANN AT PRETORIA.

The State Department in Close Communication With Consul Hay.

A cablegram received at the State Department this morning from Mr. Adelbert Hay, United States consul at Pretoria, reports the arrival at that capital of Captain Carl Reichmann, the United States military officer detailed to observe the conduct of the war in South Africa from the Boer side. Mr. Hay adds that Captain Reichmann was courteously received by the Boer officials.

The date of the cablegram today indicates that the United States military officer has been in the country for some time. Communication between the United States consul at Pretoria and the State Department, and, in fact, at the department, all of the business of the United States has been conducted with the greatest promptness and smoothness.

TREASURY CHANGES.

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OPPORTUNITIES FOR THE RICH

Porto Rican Tariff Opponents to the Bill Have Not Given Up the Fight.

Ways and Means Committee Men Are Sure the Measure Will Pass.

The republican opponents of the Porto Rican tariff bill have not given up the fight against the bill. They still express hope that they can reconquer the bill and thus defeat it. As a result of the caucus last night and the fact that it was asserted in caucus that the President had advised the support of the modified bill, a considerable number of the republicans who have been opposed to the bill have decided to accept the modified measure, though it did not involve any change of principle from the original bill.

Mr. McCall described these losses as throwing the weak to the wolves to prolong the fight and to dismember the strong, who will fight with a determination to win. The measure will pass, and the republicans will have to accept the modified measure, though it did not involve any change of principle from the original bill.

STILL FIGHTING THE BILL.

Those who are leading the opposition say that they have eleven votes still determined to defeat the bill. Mr. Watson of Indiana, who has charge of the bill for the opposition, said that he saw nine republicans this morning who declared that they would surely vote to recommit the bill, and that there were three others on whom he could not count. The problem presented to the leaders of the opposition is how many of their followers will have the courage to stand out against the modified measure, and whether they haven't the President back of them for support. The Porto Rican commission government building at work today to defeat the measure, and at work today to defeat the measure, and at work today to defeat the measure.

Sure of Its Passage.

The members of the ways and means committee declare that there is not the least doubt of the passage of the bill. There is great doubt as to the number of democrats who will vote for the bill. Three or four are counted on by the committee, but it is reported that two of these are in doubt on account of the changes in the bill.

COURTS IN PORTO RICO

Proceedings in Some of Them Are Almost Farcical.

Correspondence of the Associated Press.

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, February 16.—One of the delicate problems connected with the administration of the new colonies, all of which are under the jurisdiction of the United States, is the question of the courts. The Porto Rican judges and lawyers have fought with persistency the proposition to have the courts of the new colonies under the jurisdiction of the United States. The Porto Rican judges and lawyers have fought with persistency the proposition to have the courts of the new colonies under the jurisdiction of the United States.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S RANK.

House Military Committee Agrees to Raise the Rank of the Adjutant General.

The House committee on military affairs today acted favorably on the bill giving one chaplain for each regiment, and giving the adjutant general of the army the rank of major general. Favorable action was also taken on the bill providing dentists for the army, and establishing a military hospital at Fort Sill, Oklahoma. The committee also passed a bill providing for the appointment of a military officer to the rank of brigadier general, who may have distinguished himself in the service of the United States.

THE CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION.

Matter to Be Presented to the President.

The special committee of the centennial committee charged by the latter body with the duty of presenting to the President the plan for a centennial avenue through the mall and an addition to the White House met in the President's room in the Senate building this afternoon and decided upon the form in which they will present the matter to the President, which will probably be done tomorrow morning. Senator Perkins presided at the meeting today.

The Walker-Rhea Case.

The contested election case of James A. Walker vs. Wm. F. Rhea, from the ninth congressional district of Virginia, was heard by House committee No. 1 today. The case attracts unusual interest because of the exciting events connected with it, including a shooting affray with the result that the challenger, General Walker, was chairman of the House election committee in a former Congress. The testimony is voluminous.

ELLA WRACKS ARRIGNED BEFORE THE ORIGINAL COURT.

Accused, After Some Testimony, Puts in a Plea of Guilty of Manslaughter.

Ella Wracks, a young colored woman, was placed on trial today before Justice Claiborne and a jury in Criminal Court No. 1, under an indictment alleging the murder, last October, of Isaac Henderson, colored. Attorney Thomas L. Jones appeared for the defendant, the government being represented by Assistant United States Attorney George D. Young. John L. Daughton, John I. Harrison, H. August Wagner, Richardson Green, A. E. Beltz, Samuel Jones, Charles Phillips, Owen L. Earnshaw, S. A. Howard, Robert Pettit and F. X. Waltemeyer.

The contention of the government in brief is that the 16th of October Henderson was shot and falling around the porch of house 304 Grace street, about ten feet from the pavement, and Ella Wracks was standing in the door. The young woman addressed the jury in the latter was not taking any notice of her except to tell her to get out of the door. Henderson turned his head to spit on the pavement and as he did Ella pushed him off the porch. He fell on his head.

Testimony of Witnesses.

Dr. Welton C. Williams of the Emergency Hospital testified that Henderson was admitted to the hospital the 16th of October. He had no use of his legs and very little use of his arms. The patient was suffering from paralysis. He died eight days after he was admitted to the hospital. Deputy Coroner Glazier explained to the jury that he performed an autopsy on the body of Henderson. He found no outward indications of injury. Between the scalp and the skull he found a blood clot, but the skull was not fractured. The hemorrhage was probably caused by the head striking some object, and was not an injury to the spine that was due to violence. Death resulted from this injury.

After pushing Henderson off the porch Ella picked up an ax and said, "Yes, you're not dead, I'll kill you."

Guilty of Manslaughter.

After several other witnesses had testified, substantiating what had already been related, the government rested its case. A conference followed, and the defense announced its willingness to plead guilty of manslaughter. In view of the circumstances surrounding the case, the United States attorney accepted this plea, and the court thereupon directed the jury to return a verdict of guilty of manslaughter, and to sentence the defendant to await sentence. She is now subject to imprisonment in the penitentiary for a term not exceeding ten years.

REACHES LOWEST POINT.

Mercury at Eight Degrees Above Zero This Morning.

The lowest temperature of the present intensely cold season was recorded at 7 o'clock this morning, when the official mercury of the United States weather bureau sank in its thermometer channel to the position technically known as eight degrees above zero. Relief from the piercing frigidity of the atmosphere is promised in the prediction for the morning. According to the latest prognostic, it will not be so cold tonight. With the weather becoming clearer, however, it is predicted that the sunshine will vanish before increasing cloudiness, and that snow or rain may be expected tomorrow.

Since the prevailing cold wave set in so suddenly Saturday night, the thermometer has fallen from 30 to 13 degrees below the seasonal average for this section of the country.

Sunday morning a minimum of 13 degrees was reached, while yesterday morning the lowest point reached by the fluid was the unlucky number of 13 degrees below the seasonal average. The thermometer, as stated above, the range of the thermometer since Saturday night, when the mercury registered 25, was as follows: p.m., 21; midnight, 13; 4 a.m., 11; 8 a.m., 10; 12 m., 9; 2 p.m., 8; 6 p.m., 7; 10 p.m., 6; 12 m., 5; 2 p.m., 4; 6 p.m., 3; 10 p.m., 2; 12 m., 1; 2 p.m., 0; 6 p.m., -1; 10 p.m., -2; 12 m., -3; 2 p.m., -4; 6 p.m., -5; 10 p.m., -6; 12 m., -7; 2 p.m., -8; 6 p.m., -9; 10 p.m., -10; 12 m., -11; 2 p.m., -12; 6 p.m., -13; 10 p.m., -14; 12 m., -15; 2 p.m., -16; 6 p.m., -17; 10 p.m., -18; 12 m., -19; 2 p.m., -20; 6 p.m., -21; 10 p.m., -22; 12 m., -23; 2 p.m., -24; 6 p.m., -25; 10 p.m., -26; 12 m., -27; 2 p.m., -28; 6 p.m., -29; 10 p.m., -30; 12 m., -31; 2 p.m., -32; 6 p.m., -33; 10 p.m., -34; 12 m., -35; 2 p.m., -36; 6 p.m., -37; 10 p.m., -38; 12 m., -39; 2 p.m., -40; 6 p.m., -41; 10 p.m., -42; 12 m., -43; 2 p.m., -44; 6 p.m., -45; 10 p.m., -46; 12 m., -47; 2 p.m., -48; 6 p.m., -49; 10 p.m., -50; 12 m., -51; 2 p.m., -52; 6 p.m., -53; 10 p.m., -54; 12 m., -55; 2 p.m., -56; 6 p.m., -57; 10 p.m., -58; 12 m., -59; 2 p.m., -60; 6 p.m., -61; 10 p.m., -62; 12 m., -63; 2 p.m., -64; 6 p.m., -65; 10 p.m., -66; 12 m., -67; 2 p.m., -68; 6 p.m., -69; 10 p.m., -70; 12 m., -71; 2 p.m., -72; 6 p.m., -73; 10 p.m., -74; 12 m., -75; 2 p.m., -76; 6 p.m., -77; 10 p.m., -78; 12 m., -79; 2 p.m., -80; 6 p.m., -81; 10 p.m., -82; 12 m., -83; 2 p.m., -84; 6 p.m., -85; 10 p.m., -86; 12 m., -87; 2 p.m., -88; 6 p.m., -89; 10 p.m., -90; 12 m., -91; 2 p.m., -92; 6 p.m., -93; 10 p.m., -94; 12 m., -95; 2 p.m., -96; 6 p.m., -97; 10 p.m., -98; 12 m., -99; 2 p.m., -100; 6 p.m., -101; 10 p.m., -102; 12 m., -103; 2 p.m., -104; 6 p.m., -105; 10 p.m., -106; 12 m., -107; 2 p.m., -108; 6 p.m., -109; 10 p.m., -110; 12 m., -111; 2 p.m., -112; 6 p.m., -113; 10 p.m., -114; 12 m., -115; 2 p.m., -116; 6 p.m., -117; 10 p.m., -118; 12 m., -119; 2 p.m., -120; 6 p.m., -121; 10 p.m., -122; 12 m., -123; 2 p.m., -124; 6 p.m., -125; 10 p.m., -126; 12 m., -127; 2 p.m., -128; 6 p.m., -129; 10 p.m., -130; 12 m., -131; 2 p.m., -132; 6 p.m., -133; 10 p.m., -134; 12 m., -135; 2 p.m., -136; 6 p.m., -137; 10 p.m., -138; 12 m., -139; 2 p.m., -140; 6 p.m., -141; 10 p.m., -142; 12 m., -143; 2 p.m., -144; 6 p.m., -145; 10 p.m., -146; 12 m., -147; 2 p.m., -148; 6 p.m., -149; 10 p.m., -150; 12 m., -151; 2 p.m., -152; 6 p.m., -153; 10 p.m., -154; 12 m., -155; 2 p.m., -156; 6 p.m., -157; 10 p.m., -158; 12 m., -159; 2 p.m., -160; 6 p.m., -161; 10 p.m., -162; 12 m., -163; 2 p.m., -164; 6 p.m., -165; 10 p.m., -166; 12 m., -167; 2 p.m., -168; 6 p.m., -169; 10 p.m., -170; 12 m., -171; 2 p.m., -172; 6 p.m., -173; 10 p.m., -174; 12 m., -175; 2 p.m., -176; 6 p.m., -177; 10 p.m., -178; 12 m., -179; 2 p.m., -180; 6 p.m., -181; 10 p.m., -182; 12 m., -183; 2 p.m., -184; 6 p.m., -185; 10 p.m., -186; 12 m., -187; 2 p.m., -188; 6 p.m., -189; 10 p.m., -190; 12 m., -191; 2 p.m., -1